hourly wage, in accordance with its usual practices.

(b) Minimum wage rate. The minimum wage rate for a student employee under the FWS program is the minimum wage rate required under section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 675.25 Earnings applied to cost of attendance.

- (a)(1) The institution shall determine the amount of earnings from a FWS job to be applied to a student's cost of attendance (attributed earnings) by subtracting taxes and job related costs from the student's gross earnings.
- (2) Job related costs are costs the student incurs because of his or her job. Examples are uniforms and transportation to and from work. Room and board during a vacation period may also be considered a job related cost if they would not otherwise be incurred except for the FWS employment.
- (b) If a student is employed under FWS during a vacation or other period when he or she is not attending classes, the institution shall apply the attributed earnings (earnings minus taxes and job related costs) to the cost of attendance for the next period of enrollment.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 675.26 FWS Federal share limitations.

- (a)(1) The Federal share of FWS compensation paid to a student employed other than by a private for-profit organization, as described in §675.23, may not exceed 75 percent unless the Secretary approves a higher share under paragraph (a)(2) or (d) of this section.
- (2) The Federal share of the compensation paid to a student may exceed 75 percent, but may not exceed 90 percent, if—
- (i) The student is employed at a private nonprofit organization or a Federal, State, or local public agency that—
- (A) Is not a part of, and is not owned, operated, or controlled by, or under

common ownership, operation, or control with, the institution;

- (B) Is selected by the institution on an individual case-by-case basis;
- (C) Would otherwise be unable to afford the costs of this employment; and
- (ii) The number of students compensated under paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is not more than 10 percent of the total number of students paid under the FWS Program at the institution.
- (3) The Federal share of the compensation paid to a student employed by a private for-profit organization may not exceed 50 percent.
- (4) An institution may not use FWS funds to pay a student after he or she has, in addition to other estimated financial assistance, earned \$300 or more over his or her financial need.
- (b) The institution may not include the following when determining the Federal share:
- (1) Fringe benefits such as paid sick days, paid vacations, or paid holidays.
- (2) The employer's share of social security, workers' compensation, retirement, or any other welfare or insurance program that the employer must pay on account of the student employee.
- (c) If an institution receives more money under an employment agreement from an off-campus employer than required employer costs, its not-Federal share, and any share of administrative costs that the employer agreed to pay, the excess funds must be—
- (1) Used to reduce the Federal share on a dollar-for-dollar basis:
- (2) Held in trust for off-campus student employment next year; or
- (3) Refunded to the off-campus employer.
- (d) For each award year, the Secretary authorizes a Federal share of 100 percent of the compensation earned by a student under this part if—
- (1) The work performed by the student is for the institution itself, for a Federal, State, or local public agency, or for a private nonprofit organization;
- (2)(i) The institution in which the student is enrolled—
- (A) Is designated as an eligible institution under—